ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; PAUCESCU, Stelian D.

Studies in the field of furfurole. XV. The Cannizzaro mixed heterogenous reaction furfurole and formaldehyde (I). Studii cerc chim 8 no.2:339-358 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectorul schimbatori de ioni, Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de chimie (for Isacescu)

(Furaldehyde) (Cannizzaro reaction) (Formaldehyde)

ISACESCU, D. A.; STEFANESCU, D.; URSU, Victoria

Oxidasic and peroxidasic action. VII. Study of the blue complex obtained from catalase, hemin, or ferrous sulfate with benzidine in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, by means of infrared rays, radioactive isotopes, and electronic microscopy. Studii cerc chim 8 no.3:419-429 160.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Facultatea de farmacie, Laboratorul de biochimie, Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de chimie(for Isacescu).

(Oxidases) (Peroxidases) (Complex compounds) (Catalase) (Hemins) (Iron sulfates) (Hemins) (Hydrogen peroxide) (Iron)

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; PAUCESCU, Stelian

Studies in the field of furfurole. XX. The Cannizzaro reaction in the formation of furfurole-phenol resins. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1: 115-122 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE(for Isacescu).

(Cannizzaro reaction) (Furaldehyde) (Phenols)

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; IONESCU, I. V.

Studies in the field of furfurole. XXI.Relations between the factors determining the obtainment of stratified materials on the basis of furfurole-phenol resins and their physicomechanical properties.

I.Influence of the resin drop point and the contents in hexamethylenetramine on stratified textile materials. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1s 123-137 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectorul fizico-chimia rasinilor de furfurol, Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.; Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE (for Isacescu).

(Plastics) (Strength of materials) (Furaldehyde) (Hexamethylenetetramine)

ISACESCU, D.; BILLER, S.; ORADEANU, T.; DUPU, M.

A microstructural study of beech plywood impregnated with furfurolephenolic resin. Analele chimie 16 no.1:73-96 Ja-Kr \*61. (KEAI 10:9)

(Beech) (Plywood) (Impregnating materials)
(Furaldehyde) (Phenols) (Gums and resins, Synthetic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618

# ISACESCU, D.A.; ICHESCU, I.V.

Relations between the obtaining elements of layers with furfurole-phenolic resin and their physicomechanical properties. Pt.2. Studii cerc chim 11 no.1:37-48 \*63.

l. Laboratorul de fizico-chimia macromoleculelor al Centrului de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Isacescu).

ISECHESKU, D. A. [Isacescu, D. A.] chlen-korr. Akademii RNR; IONESKU, I. V. [Ionescu, I. V.]

Crystallinity of polyethylene of a high and a very high molecular weight, induced by hydrostatic condensation.

Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 257-266 '62.

1. Bucharest, Tsentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Laboratoriya Fiziko-khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICESCU, Calin; VASS, Cecilia; PETRUS, Ileana

Studies on furfural. Pt.26. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:219-231 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICESCU, Calin; VASS, Cecilia; PETRUS, Ileana

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.26. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:197-209 Mr '65.

1. Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 18 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R0006188

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; REBEDEA, Ingrid

Studies on furfural. Pt.28. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:245-255 Mr 165.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University of Bucharest. Submitted July 13, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; IONESCU, Ion V.; STOICESCU, Galin

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.27. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:211-220 Mr '65.

Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy,
 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dumitrie A.; REBEDEA, Ingrid

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.28. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3: 221-231 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University of Bucharest, 13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 13, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; URSU, Victoria

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.29. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:233-243 Mr '65.

Physical Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy,
 Dumbrava Rosie St., Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, Ion; STOICESCU, Calin; TOMESCU, Ion V.

Studies on furfural. Pt.27. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:233-244 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; GAVAT, I.; URSU, Victoria

Studies on furfural. Pt.29. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:257-267 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Bucharest. Submitted July 28, 1964.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMUS, E.; TOMUS, Florentina

Studies in the furfural field. Pt.: 0. Studii cerc chim 14 no.3:245-264 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University of Bucharest, 13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 13, 1964.

MURGULFSCU, I.G.; ISACESCU, Dimitrie A.; TOMIS, E.; TOMIS, Florentina

Studies on furfural. Pt.30. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.3:269285 Mr '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Macromolecules, University of Bucharest. Submitted July 13, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

18(5)

SOV/135-59-9-2/23

AUTHORS:

Vasil'yev, K. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and

Isachenko, A. A., Engineer

TITLE:

Heating by Plasma in Welding Processes

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that though free plasma streams have found some use in welding techniques, they are little known yet. In these processes, the heating of the metal is realized by a partly deformed arc stream and an unformed stream of gas discharging plasma. For the production of the arc within the gas stream, auxiliary arc discharges were used which can be produced in the stream of argon between a tungsten electrode and a water cooled copper tip. As a result a 15-20 mm long bright cone-shaped tongue of argon plasma comes out of the tip-hole. The authors remark that the luminous plasma jet is surrounded by a non-luminous stream as a transitional stage of ionized and neutral gas (Fig 2). Fig 3 shows the effective power at different lengths of the argon plasma jet at a current of 165 A. Because of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

SOV/135-59-9-2/23

Heating by Plasma in Welding Processes

its high temperatures, the plasma jet has a considerable melting power. Already at limited output power (8-10 KW) within the plasma jet, different metals can be melted, for im tance steel, asbestos-cement, crystalline corundum (2050°C) carborundum (2200°C) and other others. The chemical composition of the plasma jet is mainly that of the gas in the arc. One can get plasma of one-atom or multi-atom gases: argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, helium, vapors of liquids (water) etc. The use of plasma heating for local treatment of non-electroconductive materials is being considered. There are 1 photograph, 3 graphs and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIAVTOGEN

U.U. NII of Welding F actinganous Treatment of Molats -Moscour City Sowmarkho

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

1427.8

1.2300

s/788/60/000/006/004/004 E202/E392

**AUTHORS:** 

Vasil'yev, K.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

Isachenko, A.A.

TITLE:

Plasma heating in welding processes

SOURCE:

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoy obrabotki metallov. Trudy. no.6. 1960. Kislorodnaya rezka, metallizatsiya, payka. 147-150

VNIIAVTOGEN has evaluated in detail electric-arc welding of the constricted-arc plasma type, particularly from the point of view of metal-cutting. The type of plasma torch used employed a high-frequency priming arc which started a low-voltage, high-current arc. It was found that with suitable cooling of the constricting nozzle, current of the order of 180 to 300 A might be The geometry of the resulting plasma jet was studied in relation to the type of gas used. With increased rates of gas flow the visible part of the jet became extended and approached a cylindrical shape. A similar result was obtained by constricting further the diameter of the nozzle exit. The jet diameter and length increased considerably when diatomic gases (e.g. N2, H2) Card 1/2

44918

26.2311

S/788/62/000/008/001/003

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, K. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Isachenko, A.A.,

Engineer.

TITLE: On the employment of plasma heating in welding processes.

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateľskiy institut avtogennoy obrabotki metallov. Trudy. no.8. 1962. Gazoflyusovaya naplavka i

svarka, kislorcdnaya rezka, metallizatsiya. pp. 55-71.

TEXT: A plasma is defined as highly ionized matter (109-1010 charged particles per cm³), a mixture of normal molecules, atoms, + (at times also -) ions, electrons, and photons. High temperature (HT) or electron impact (EI) in a gaseous discharge may be the source of ionization. In the HT case the plasma is isothermal and self-perpetuating. In the EI case the plasma is not in isothermal (hence, not in thermal) equilibrium and requires a continuous perturbation source. In either plasma the mean + and - space charge at each point of space is fully compensated by electrostatic interaction. In nonisothermal plasma, the temperature (T) relationships are Telectron gas > Tion gas > Tneutral molecules. The electrons and ions have a Maxwellian velocity distribution according to their T. The plasma is electrically conductive and magnetically active. The internal plasma magnetic field has a destabilizing effect; external fields compress and stabilize the plasma. The internal energy of the plasma particles is released in the form of thermal and photon fluxes

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

On the employment of plasma heating in welding processes. S/788/62/000/008/001/003 upon the recombination of the charged particles into atoms, and also as an effect of bremsstrahlung. 16 to 20,000°K can be achieved with comparatively simple means. Whereas an interelectrode discharge in a quiescent gas contains primarily electrodematerial vapors, a gas may be blown through the arc, whereupon a plasma consisting of the ionized gas is formed. Ar, He, and N plasma jets were experimentally achieved. Pure H plasma jets could not be formed because of combustive flame formation; H plasma jets with some Ar content could be formed. Great difficulties were encountered in attempts to obtain plasmas of active gases, such as air, O, and H-O mixtures (water vapor), because the W, graphite, and other electrode materials are too readily oxidizable. Short-term formation of "water plasma" was achieved by means similar to the Gerdien burner (Usp. fiz.n., v. 55, no. 4, 1955, 595). An electrode-feed system, designed to overcome the oxidization problem, resulted in an overly complex and cumbersome mechanism. Not even a short-term plasma formation could be obtained with O plasma because of electrode combustion. Carborundum electrodes, such as are used in underwater O-arc cutting, were most effective. Arc starting was facilitated by steel surfacing (0.15-0.20 mm thick) of the carborundum electrodes. The arc lasted for minutes at a time, but its shape was far from cylindrical. Nevertheless, an O-plasma jet employed to cut a low-C steel plate, 200x40x10 mm, placed on edge lengthwise, created a blind wedge-shaped cutting gap 28-30 mm deep. O-Ar-mixture plasma jets were also obtained. Increase in gas-flow rate improves the arc plasma and the service life of the gas nozzle. The Card 2/5

On the employment of plasma heating in welding processes. S/788/62/000/008/001/003

arc voltage is increased thereby; it rises more sharply in diatomic gases, also more greatly in a H-Ar mixture than in an Ar-N mixture. A neutral Ar plasma, generated by a d.c. arc, was tested in butt-welding of 1.5 and 3 mm thick 1X 19 H 9 T (1Kh18N9T) stainless-steel plate. The motion of the burner was strictly longitudinal. Welding-rod welding in this fashion was found impracticable because of inadequate heating of the metal to which the welding-rod droplets should, but did not, adhere. On the one hand lateral oscillation was introduced, whereas, on the other hand, welding was done without additional welding material. In the latter instance, metallographic examination and X-ray transillumination revealed a weld with normal dendritic structure and only a narrow temperature-affected zone with enlarged austenitic grains. Welding rate: 3.1 mmin for the 1.5-mm sheet; 2.6 m/min for the 3-mm sheet. Laboratory tests were also made with fine-particle deposition of W and Al oxide on a lKhl8N9T plate 10 mm thick by feeding the Al-oxide powder into the plasma-forming gas jet. The difficulties of that method must be weighed against the promise afforded by A.N. Shashkovich's method, wherein a hard-alloy paste (using an organic-glue or waterglass binder) is painted onto the metal surface and is then melted and welded on by means of a plasma jet. An assessment of the energy balance of plasma-welding equipment is attempted with full recognition of the difficulty created by the practically unknown temperature of the plasma. Theoretical calculations and supporting experimental

Card 3/5

On the employment of plasma heating in welding processes. S/788/62/000/008/001/003

findings afford the following conclusions: 1. Ordinary penetrating arcs formed in externally water-cooled tips are energywise substantially preferable over plasma jets of equal energy input. 2. The current in a penetrating arc must be consistent with the diameter of the exit channel of the tip that forms it. Beyond a certain limit, an increase in arc current worsens the heat propagation in a penetrating arc; in a plasma-forming arc the energy balance is not altered thereby. 3. An increase in gas-flow rate improves the energy utilization in the arc which, at small gas-flow rates, deteriorates sharply in plasma-generating arcs. Fairly simple means can be developed to utilize the heat emitted in the arc plasma in welding. It is possible to intensify the heat rejection of the arc discharge so as to increase the heat content of the arc plasma. Two extreme variants, in which maximum energy localization is either directed upon the active spot on the welding object or contained within the free plasma jet, are covered by a feeding system (circuitry shown), which permits coverage of a large number of intermediate schemes. The seven basic welding operations are examined and tabulated with reference to (1) the object of the desired heat delivery, (2) the character of the heat delivery, (3) the character of the gas flow, and (4) the requirements relative to shielding of the welded object. All of these findings apply equally to the welding of nonmetallic materials, with the proviso that electrically nonconductive materials can be heated only by the free plasma jet. In metals welding the heat

Card 4/5

Card 5/5

EVIT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EVIT(m)/EVA(d)/EVIP(v)/T/EVIP(1)/EVIP(k)/EVIP(h)/ EHP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HM ACCESSION NR: AT4049835 5/2788/04/000/011/0067/0031 AUTHOIL: Vasil'yev, K.V. (Candidate of technical sciences) leachenke, A.A. (Engineer) TITLE: The geometry of the plasma-arc cut SOURCE: Vsesoyuzny\*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoy disrabotki metallov. Frudy \*, no. 11, 1964. Kislorodnaya i gazoelektrichozkaya rezka, napy\*leniye (Oxygen, gas and electric cutting, spraying), 67-81 TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, plasma torch, metal cut edge, metal cut width, metalcut formula, cutting automation ABSTRACT: Additional refinement of the technology of planmil are cutting requires information on the accuracy obtainable under conditions of a maximally automated process. The formulas expressing the relationship between amount of cut-off metal per unit of time. the parameters of the cutting process and the conditions of interaction of the arc with the processed object are presented and discussed. The formulas were developed from earlier ones established for rotating objects. Form and width of a plasma-arc out were shown to depend on the intensity of heat cansport from arc to the object and are functions of current, stress, rate of cutting and conditions of interaction of the arc with the metal to be cut. The composition of the operative gas and its expenditure lied a smaller effect

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"

Card 1/2

L 41359-65 ACCESSION NR: AT4049835

on the form and width of the cut. Cutting was found to go through 3 stages which influence the size and form of the cut. Tests performed on 25-26 mm thick sheets and the equipment used are described. The measurement accuracy was 0.1 mm; the electrical equipment used are described. The measurement accuracy was 0.1 mm; the electrical equipment used for the torch. Results from tests showed that the production of a hydrogen was used for the torch. Results from tests showed that the production of a vertical cut is contingent upon a cutting rate of 0.3-0.5 m/min, not to exceed 0.8 m/min. A lower rate leads to a widening of the lower part of the cut, a higher rate to widening of its upper part. The edges of aluminum cut by the plasma birch will not be carallel, due to the non-homogeneous conditions of heat transfer in the sections at various depths. Increasing the current will lead to widening of the cut, particularly its lower part. An optimum was found at 500-520 amps, for a practically vertical cut with smooth edges. An optimum was found at 500-520 amps, for a practically vertical cut with smooth edges. Raising the jet shove the metal will also lead to cut widening, particularly at its upper part. Optimal results were obtained, e.g., for a 380-400 mp, current, a gas consumption of 39-41 liters/min (35% hydrogen in the mixture), a cutting rate of 0.51-0.55 m/min and of 39-41 liters/min (35% hydrogen in the mixture), a cutting rate of 0.51-0.55 m/min and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUE CODE: MM. IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RD

VASIL'YEV, K. V.; ISACHENKO, A. A.; SECALOVA, O. I. engineer

"Study of the Plasma Arc Cut"

paper presented at 18th Annual Assembly, Intl Inst of Welding, Paris, 5-10 Jul 1965.

ISACHENKO, A.G.

Physical Geography

Physico-geographical boundaries of the Russian plain., Izv. Vses. geog. obshch., 84, no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SI-254

Sil-79.5-631.4

Sil-254

Sil-79.5-631.4

Sil-254

Sil-254

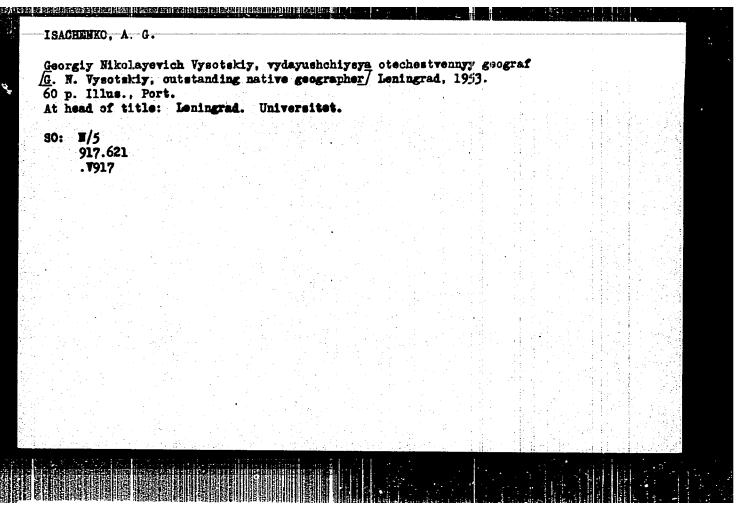
Sil-79.5-631.4

Sil-254

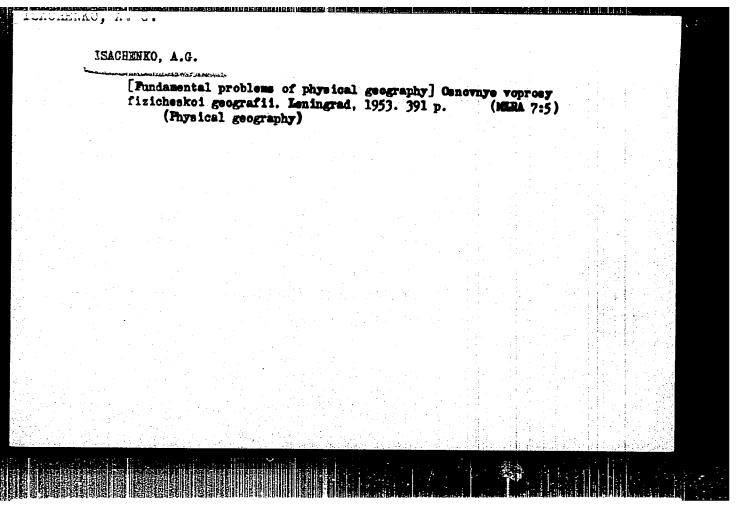
Sil-79.5-631.4

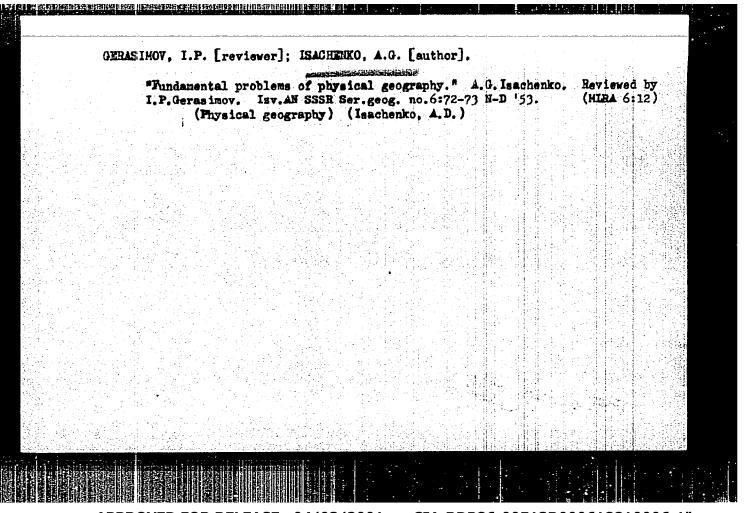
Sil-254

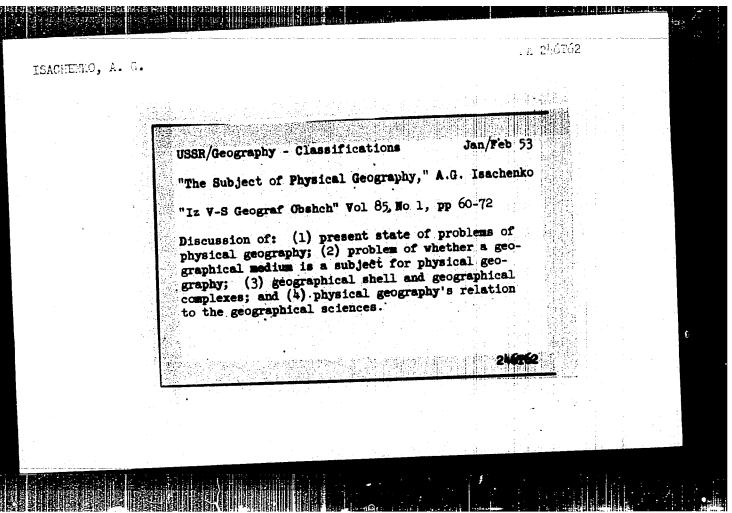
Sil



TSACHENKO, A. G.
Fundamental problems of physical geography. Leningrad, 1953. 381 p. maps.







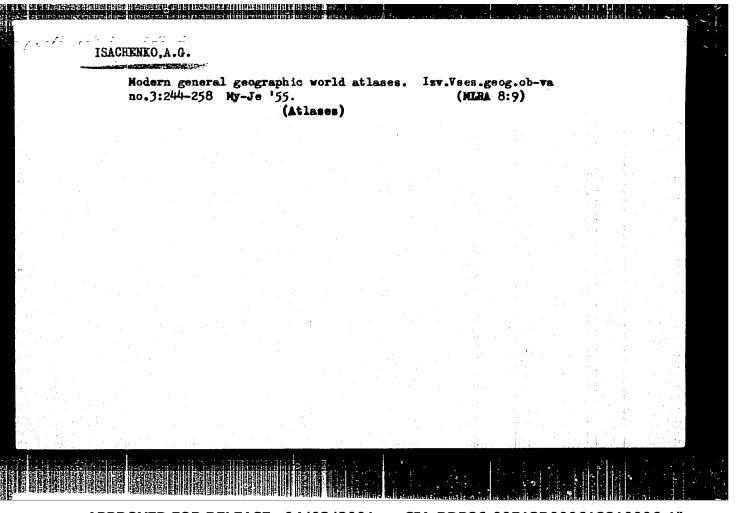
ISACHENKO, A.O.

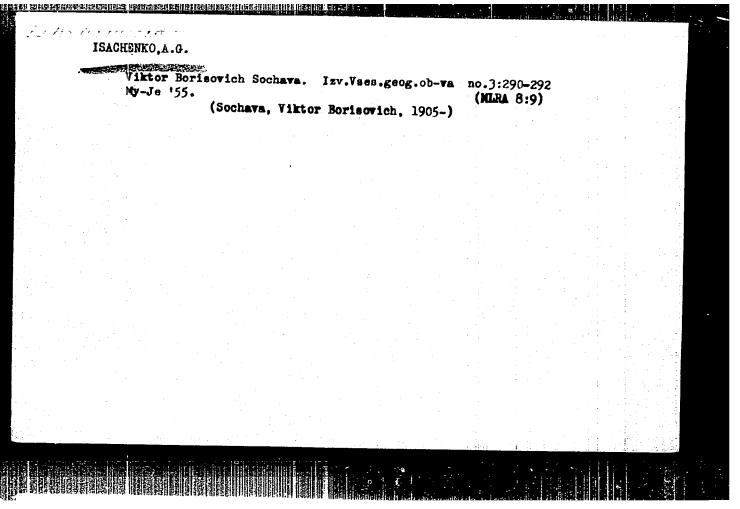
S.S. Neustruev's ideas in the field of geography. (1874-1928). Inv. Vsea. geog. ob-va 85 no.3:300-302 My-Je '53. (MIRA 6:6)

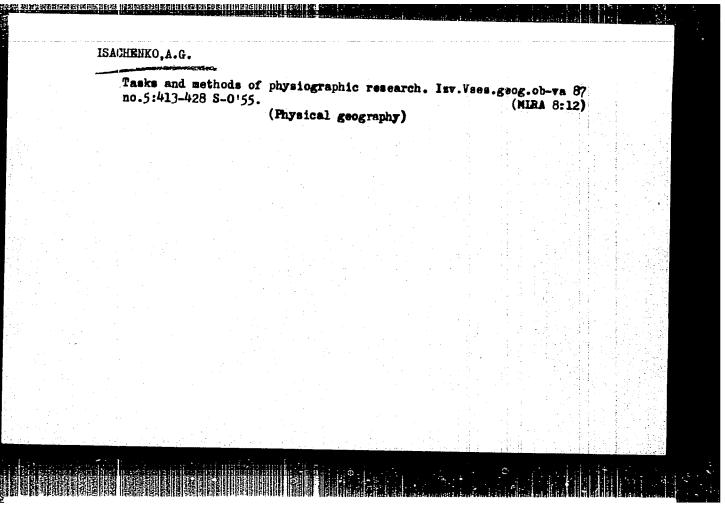
1. Leningradskiy universitet. (Soil classification)

BERG, Lev Semenovich; ISACHENKO, A.G., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARGOIN, TE.K., Tedaktor; KOSHELSVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Matural sones of the U.S.S.R.] Friroda SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 494 p. (MLRA 9:1) (Russia—Physical geography)







14-57-7-14386

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,

p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Isachenko, A. G.

TITLE:

The Genetic Principle in Physical Geography (Geneti-

cheskiy printsip v fizicheskoy geografii)

PERIODICAL:

Chteniya pamyati L. S. Berga. Vols 1-111. 1952-1954.

Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1956, pp 33-37

ABSTRACT:

The following questions are discussed in this article: the idea of the Dokuchayev geographical school, the laws which govern natural developments on the earth's surface, the broad division of the earth into zones which can be treated genetically, the geographical landscape as a genetic zone, and the genetic principle involved in dividing and classifying of landscapes. The author formulates the genetic principle of zonal division as follows: 1) landscapes divisions express

Card 1/2 -

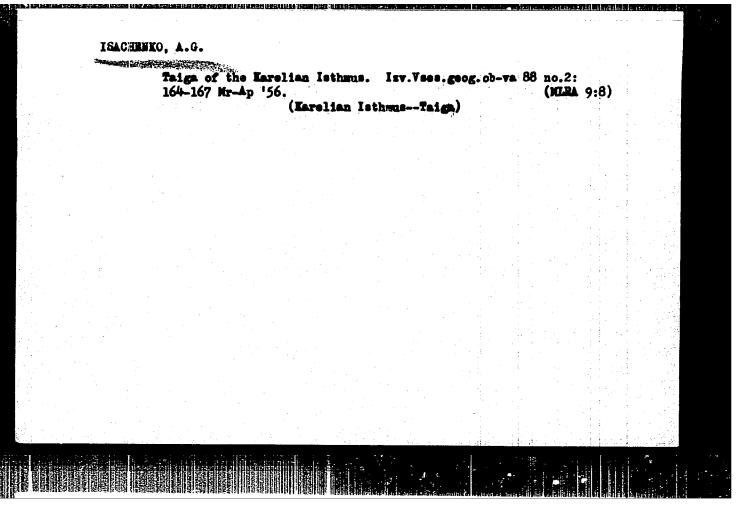
14-57-7-14386

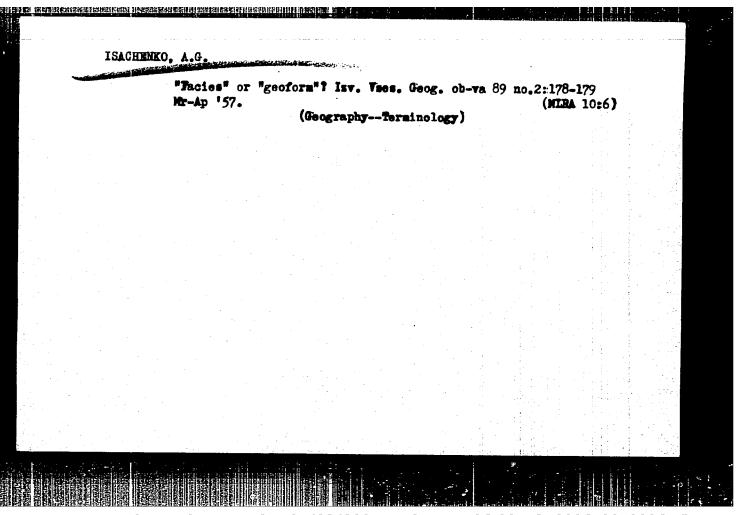
The Genetic Principle in Physical Geography (Cont.)

objectively the essential differences resulting from various historical developments of complexes; 2) every unit of a division at any stage of development represents a genetically uniform territory, but the degree and nature of this uniformity are not identical when units are at different stages of development; 3) each unit of a division is of a definite geological age, and the complexes of a higher taxonomic order occupy a greater time interval than the lesser taxonomic categories; units of lower categories of the division are produced by variations in the complexes of a higher taxonomic order at the latest stages of geological history; 4) the basic (original) unit of division is constituted by a geographical landscape which comprizes a genetically most uniform and geologically a most recent territory developed under homogeneous zonal and azonal conditions. The Russian Plain is used to illustrate the genetic principle of zonal divisions. A bibliography of 37 titles is included. N. M. Bogdanova Card 2/2

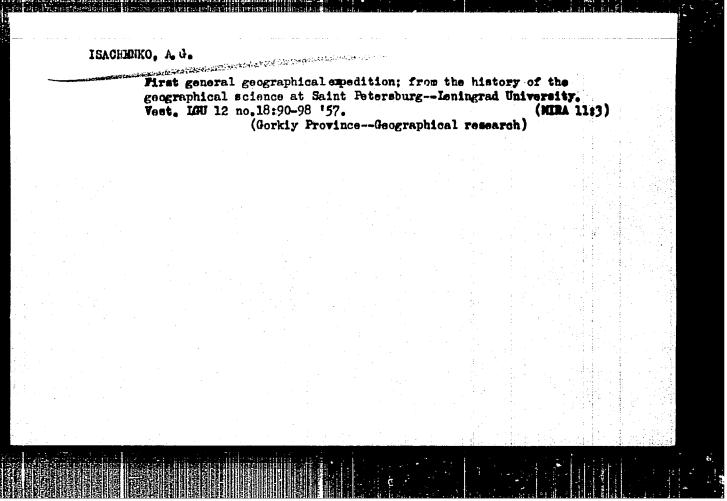
CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001** 





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"



ISACEENKO, A.G.

Importance of the study of land forms to the national economy and basic principles of its program. Nauk sap. L'viv. un. 40:16-26 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova, Leningrad. (Physical geography)

TSYS', P.N.; KALESNIK, S.V.; SOKOLOV, N.N.; CHOCHIA, N.S.; PROTOPOPOV, A.P.; ZAHBLIN, I.M.; GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; KARA-MOSKO, A.S.; KOZLOV, I.V.: SOLNTSEV, N.A.: ISACHENKO, A.G.; ARMAND, D.L.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.P.: PETROV, K.M.; KAZAKOVA. O.N.; MIKHAYLOV, N.I.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; GERENCHUK, K.I.; MIL'KOV, F.N.; TARASOV, F.V.; NIKOLAYEV, V.N.; SOBOLEV, L.N.; RYBIN, N.N.; DUMIN, B.Ya.; IGNAT'YEV. G.M.; MEL'KHEYEV. M.N.; SANEBLIDZE, M.S.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V.; PEREVALOY, V.A.; BASALIKAS, A.B.

> Discussion at the conference on studying land forms. Nauk. zap. Liviv. un. 40:231-267 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
> 1.1 vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for TSys', Gerenchuk, Dumin). 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR, Leningrad (for Sokolov, Miroshnichenko, Petrov). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Armand, Sobolev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Voronezh (for Mil'kov, Tarasov). 5. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Chochia, Isachenko, Kazakova). 6. Komissiya okhrany prirody AN SSSR, Moskva (for Protopopov). 7. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Chernovtsy (for Rybin). 8.Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Irkutsk (for Mel'kheyev). 9.Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Moskva (for Vasil'yeva). 10. Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya (for Zabelin). 11. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tbilisi (for Saneblidge). 12. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Gvozdetskiy, Solntsev, Mikhaylov, Parmuzin, Nikolayev, Ignat'yev). 13. Torgovo-ekonomicheskiy institut, L'vov (for Perevalov). 14. Gosudarstvennyy institut im. Kapsukasa, Vil'nyus (for Basalikas). 15. Muzey zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Kozlov). 16. Srednyaya shkola No.13, Kiyev (for Kara-Mosko). (Physical geography)

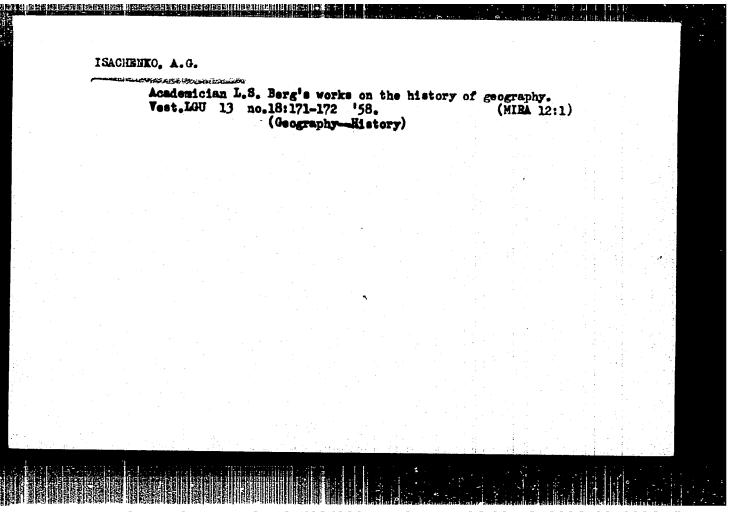
CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

onostavalisa ilsaksata latesaalia olimpinia minima ka eta il

ISACHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; KELAREV, L.A., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Physicogeographical mapping] Fisiko-geograficheskoe kartirovanie. [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ. Pt.1. 1958. 231 p. (MIRA 11:4) (Gartography)



AUTHOR:

Isachenko, A.G.

SOV-12-90-4-5/22

TITLE:

About the "Zonal Conception" of K.I. Fatkin (0 "zonal noy

kontseptsii" K.I. Fatkina)

PERIODICAL:

Izwestiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva, 1958,

Vol 90, Nr 4, pp 349-351 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

K.I. Fatkin published the article "On Geographical Zonality of the Dry Land" in the 1957, Nr 2 issue of this periodical. He attacked some of the findings of A.G. Isachenko, author of the present article. The author, in his turn, attacks the point of view of Fatkin, that the main factor of zone and landscape forming is the climate; all other factors are of lesser importance. There are 5 Soviet references.

1. Physical geography--USSR

Card 1/1

3(5)

SOV/12-91-2-1/21

AUTHOR:

Isachenko, A.G.

TITLE:

A Physical Map of the North Western Russian Plain.

Scale 1: 1,000,000

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva,

1959, Nr 2, pp 109-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author stresses the importance of the physical map for the study of the geographical elements such as: the configuration, structure and composition of the soil and its strata underground; the climatic and hydrological conditions; vegetation and the animal life. The physical map also serves as a basis for national economic planning, including agriculture and rough material production. It appears that the scale of 1: 1,000,000 is the most practical one, because so many other maps are produced in that scale. A physical map covering the northwest Russian Plain (i.e. Leningrad, Novgorod and Pskov oblasts) should

Card 1/2

give: relief, hydro-climatic conditions, soil com-

SOV/12-91-2-1/21

A Physical Map of the North Western Russian Plan. Scale 1: 1,000,000

. ປະຊາຊານສະເທີ່ສະງຸນສະສະສະສຸນ ພາຍ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊານ ປະຊາຊາ

position and vegetative cover. These elements should be obtained from existing topographical and other maps of a larger scale (say 1:100,000); from the field survey and from the aerophotography. The larger the scale of the map in preparation, the greater is the need of field survey. Landmarks (urochishcha) should be surveyed on the spot. So far, there is no known classification of the landmarks, nor is there a recognized system of marking them on the maps. The author gives a table of 30 types of landmarks such as lakes, swamps, fir-tree forests, granite strata etc, in the N.W.Russian plain and suggests a system of marking them on the map. There are 2 maps and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

Particle adapting the particle of the P. ASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3920

Isachenko, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich

Fiziko-geograficheskoye kartirovaniye, ch. 2 (Physicogeographical Mapping, Pt. 2) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1960. 228 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

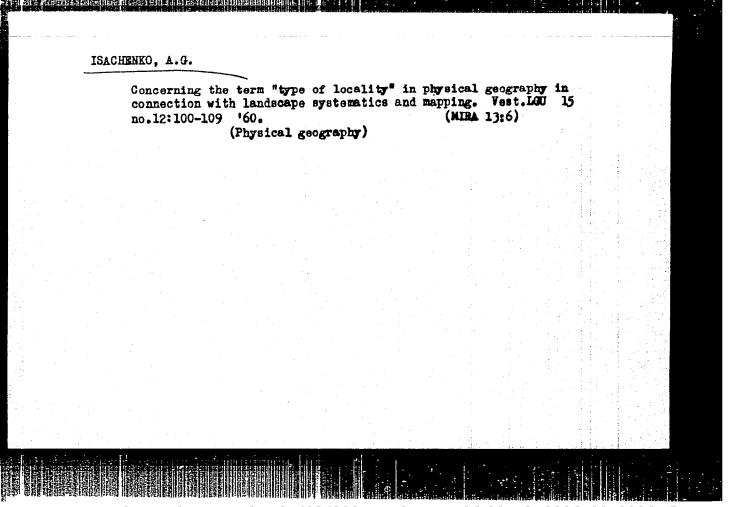
Sponsoring Agency: Leningrad. Universitet.

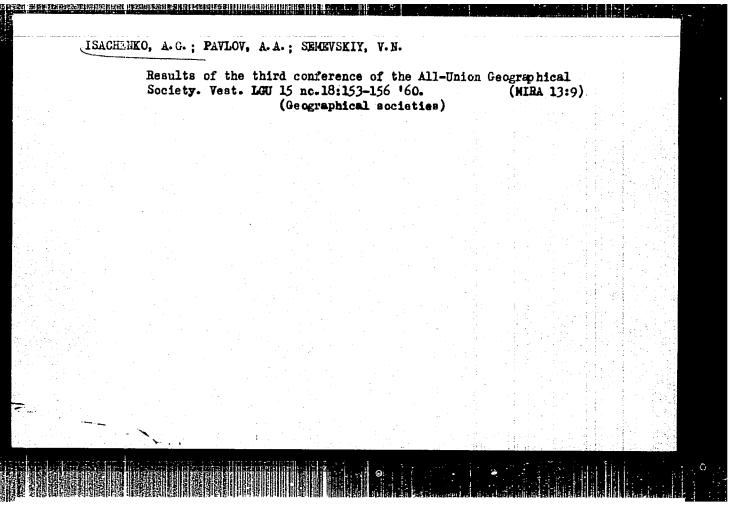
Ed.: N.I. Busorgina; Tech. Ed.: Ye.G. Zhukova.

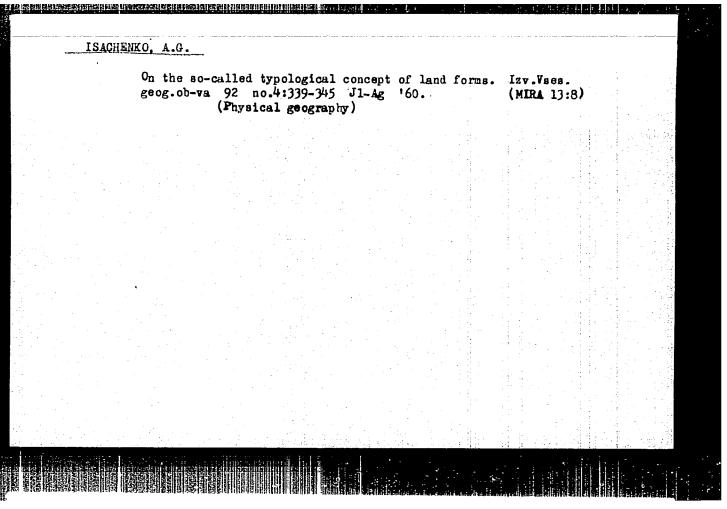
PURPOSE: The book is intended for geographers. It may also be used by students taking courses in physical geography, geomorphology, and cartography.

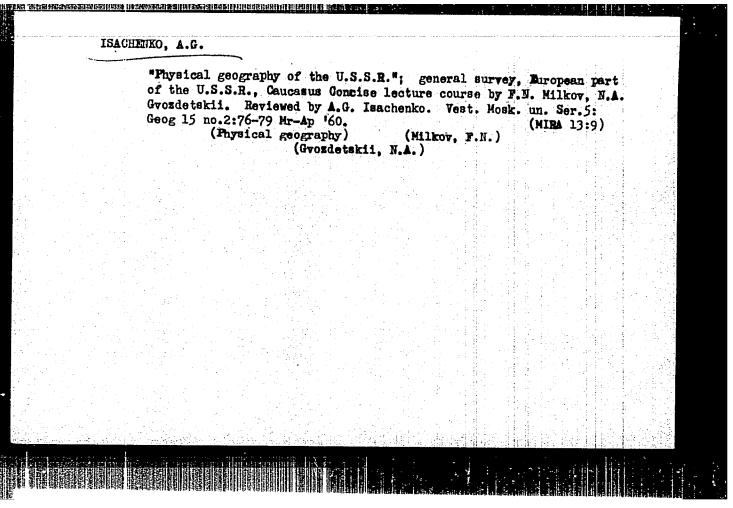
COVERAGE: This is a second part of a handbook on physicogeographical maps. It deals with special types of maps: geological, geomorphological, climatological, geobotanical, hydrological, etc. In describing various types of maps, the author gives some general information (definition, classification of maps, their scientific

Card 1/5







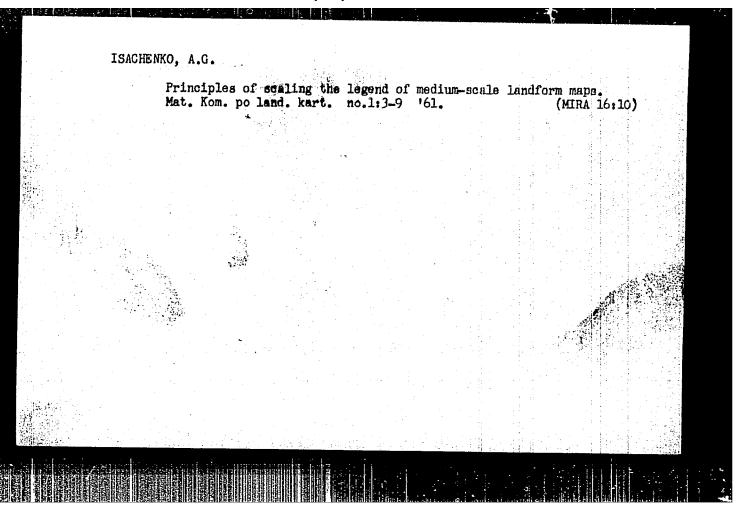


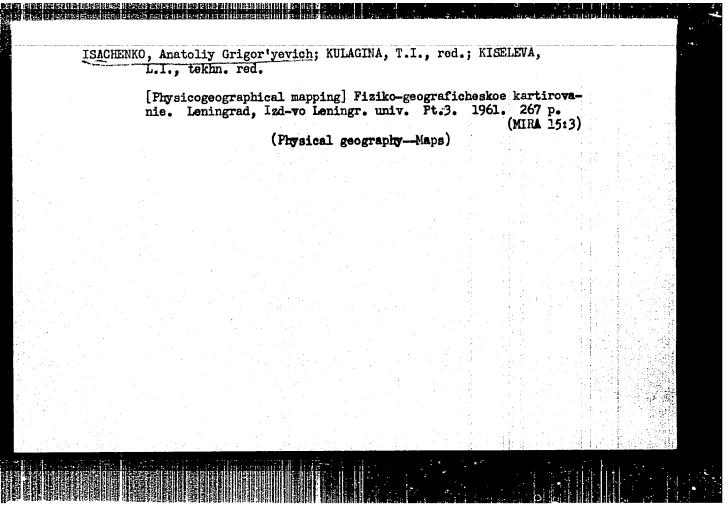
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Arkadiy Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhm. nauk; SUKHOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhm. nauk; BILICH, Yuliya Sergeyevna, dotsent, kand. tekhm. nauk; ISACHENKO. Aratoliy Griger'yevich, dots., kand. geogr. nauk; KARAVAYEVA, Zoya Fedorovna; BASHLAVINA, Galina Nikolayevna, starshiy nauchmyy sotr., kand. tekhm. nauk; NAUMOV, A.V., red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUNGUROV, V.S., tekhm. red.

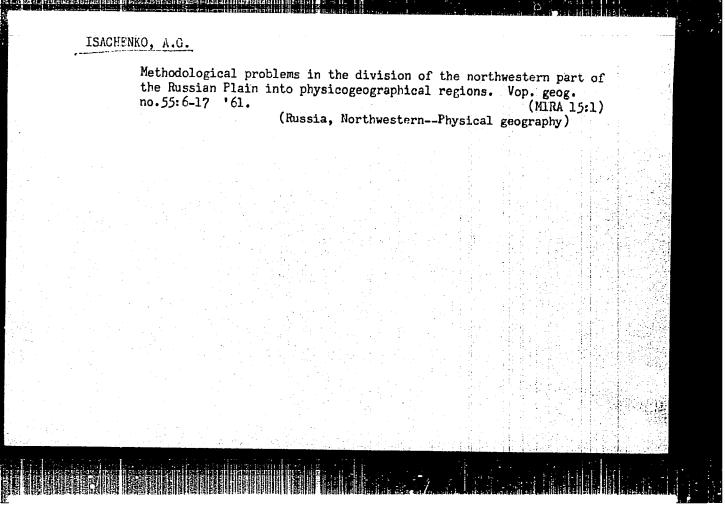
[Composition and editing of special maps] Sostavlenie i redaktirovanie spetsial nykh kart. n.p. Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 15:2)

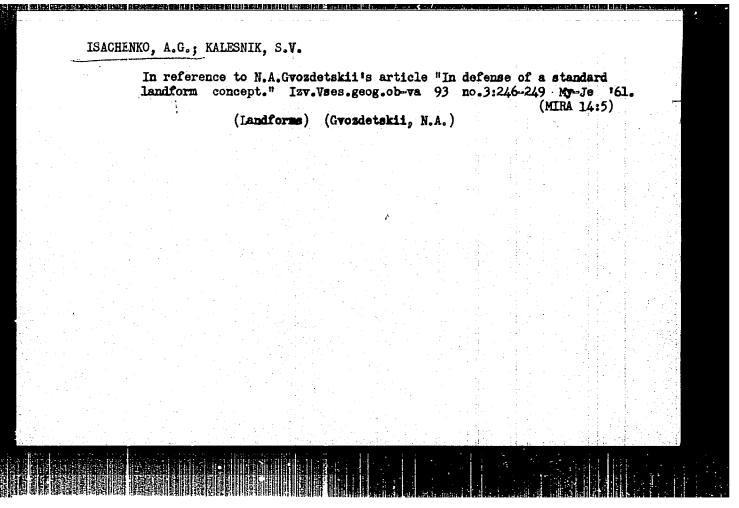
l. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos emki i kartografii (for Preobrazhenskiy, Sukhov, Bilich). 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Isachenko). 3. Redaktor Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Karavayeva). 4. Tsentral-nyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut geodezii, aeros emki i kartografii (for Bashlavina).

(Cartography)









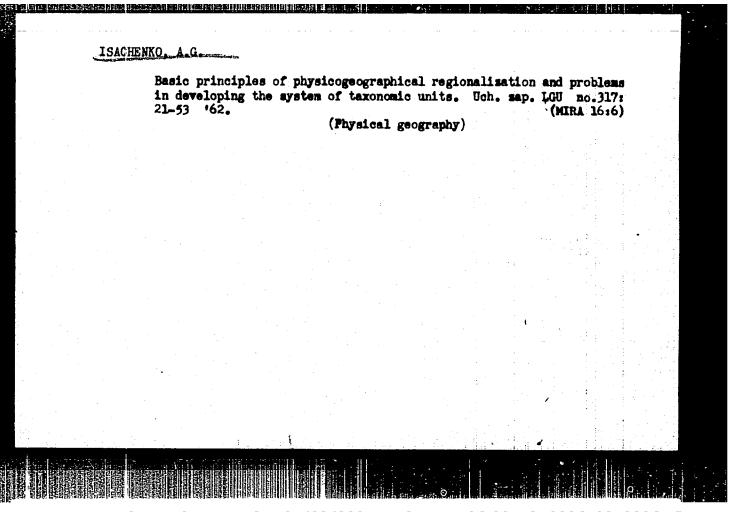
#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

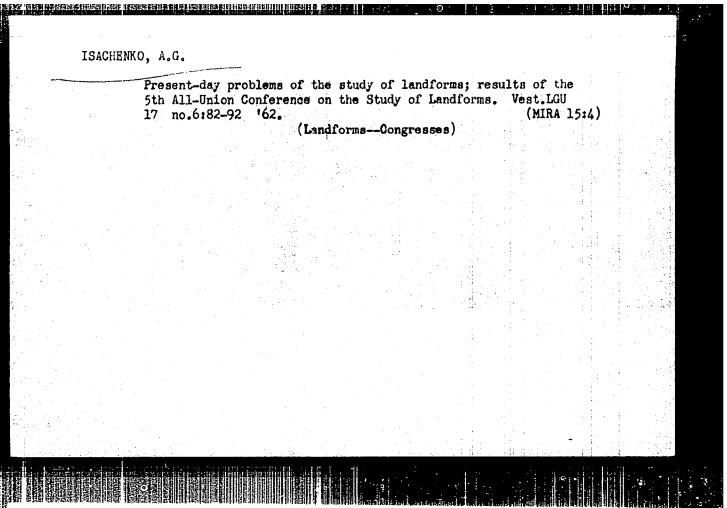
ISACHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor yevich; KULAGINA, T.I., red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

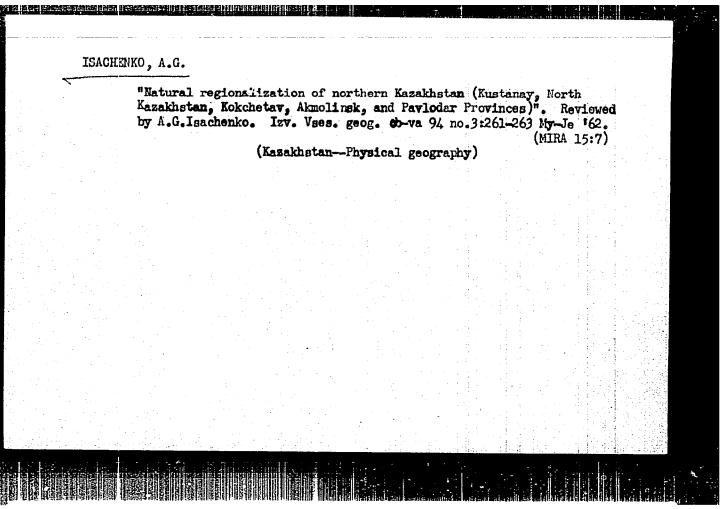
[Landform science and physicogeographical regionalization; textbook for correspondence school students | Uchenie o landshafte i fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Landforms)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001







GVCZDETSKIY, N. A.; ISACHENKO, A. G.

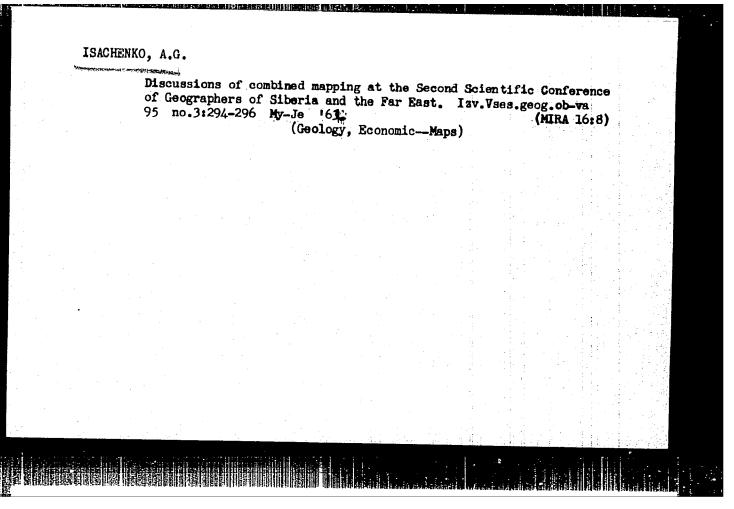
Physicogeographical regionalization, Isv. Vses. geog. ob-va
94 no.61459-464 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Physical geography)

GVCZDETKI, N.A. [Gvozdetskiy, N.A.]; ISACENKO, A.G. [Isachenko, A.G.]

Physical and geographical problem of the division into districts.

Analele geol geogr 17 no.3:94-99 JL-S \*63.



"Landscape maps of the USSR."

report presented at the 20th Intl Geographical Cong, 6 Jul-11 Aug 64, London.

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., red.; ISACHENKO, A.G., red.; CHUPAKHINA, V.M., red.

[Problems of landform study; materials] Voprosy landshaftove-deniia; materialy. Alma-Ata, AN Kaz.SSR, 1963. 390 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam landshaftovedeniya. 6th, Moscow, 1963.

Methods and the organization of work for the plotting of a relief map of the U.S.S.R. made on a 1:4,000,000 scale. Geog.sbor. L'vov. otd.Geog.ob-va SSSR no.8:14-19 \*64.

ISACHENKO, A. A. (Engineer) (VNIIavtogen)

"Investigation of the geometry of plasma-arc cutting"

Report presented at the regular conference of the Moscow city administration NTO Mashprom, April 1963.

(Reported in Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No. 8, August 1963, pp 93-95, M. M. Popekhin)

JPRS24,651 19 May 64

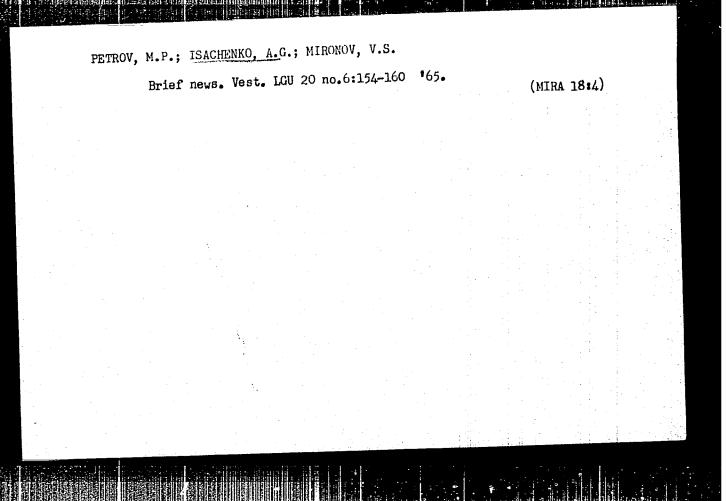
ISACHENKO, Anatoliy Grigor'yevich; DASHKEVICH, Zoya Vasil'yevna;

KORMAUKHOVA, Tekatorina Vasil'yevna; PETROVSKATA, T.I.,

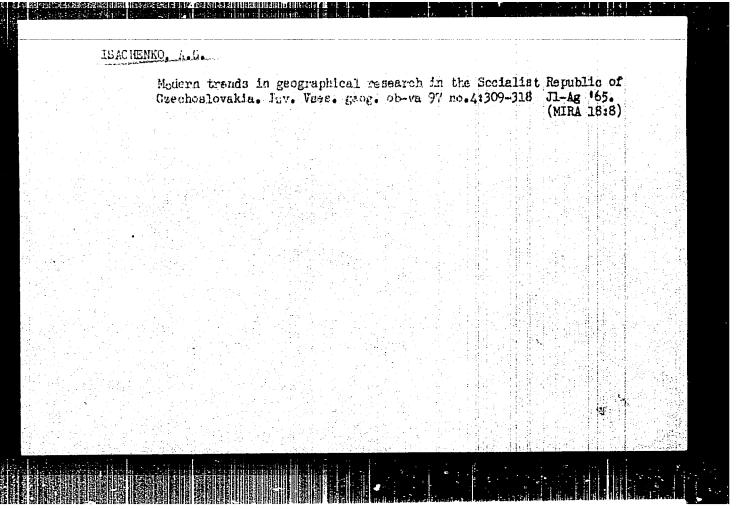
red.

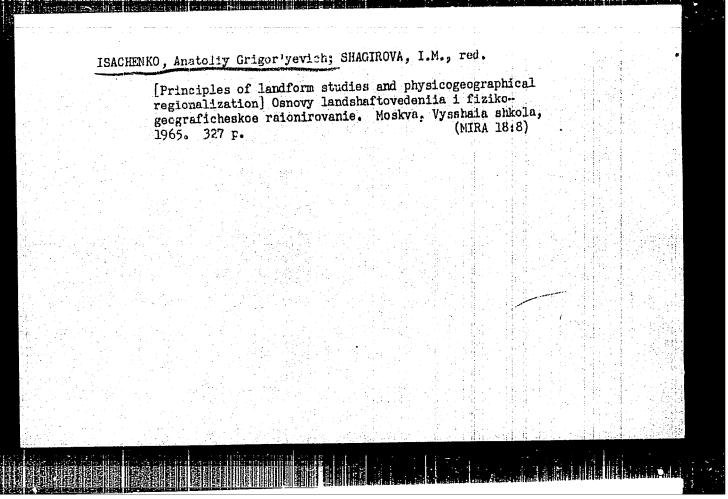
[Physicogeographical regionalization of the Northwestern
U.S.S.R.] Fisiko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie SeveroU.S.S.R.] Fisiko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie Severo(MIRA 18:4)

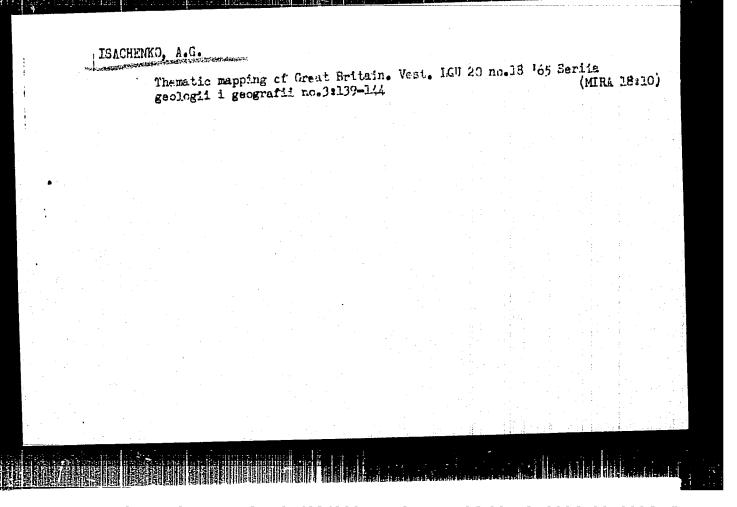
(MIRA 18:4)

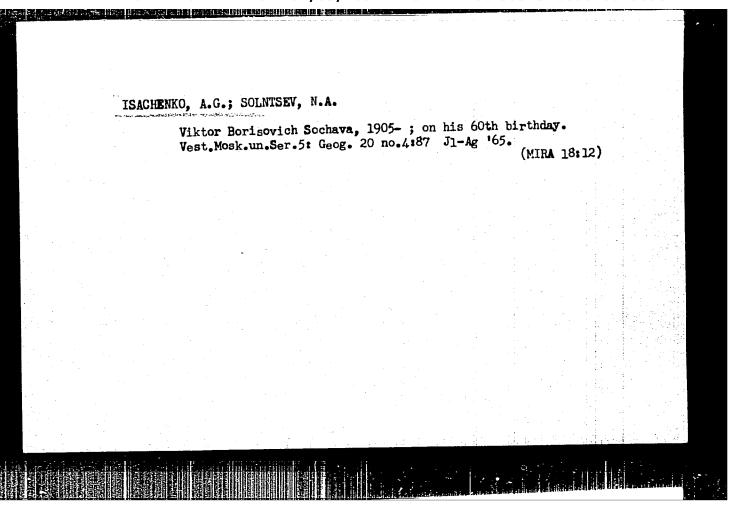


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"









ISACHENKO, A.I.; MAKAROV, V.P., redaktor; CHIRKOVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy

[Bibliography of the works of M.A.Shatelen, and literature about him] Bibliografiia trudov M.A.Shatelena i literatura o nem. Lenin-grad, 1956. 37 p. (MLRA 9:8)

Leningrad, Politekhnicheskiy institut. Fundamental'naya
 biblioteka. 2. Direktor Fundamental'noy biblioteki Leningradskogo
 Politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Makarov)
 (Bibliography--Shatelen, Mikhail Andreevich)

SOV/112-59-5-8405

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Isachenko, A. I.

TITLE: List of Works by Professor A. A. Gorev and Publications About Him

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 195, pp 23-33

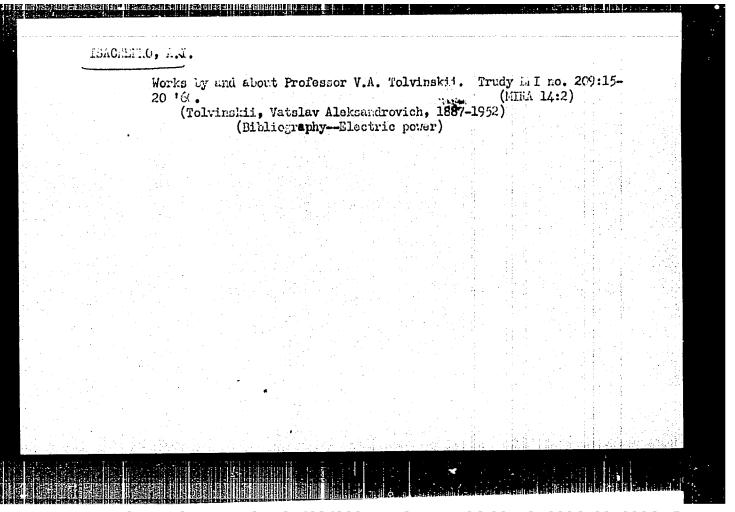
ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

ISACHENKO, A.I.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, K.I.; RAVDONIK, V.S., red.; CHEBOTAREV, G.A., Otvetstvennyy red.; LUPPOV, S.P., otvetstvennyy red.; ARONS, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Mikhail Andreevich Shatelen; a bibliography] Mikhail Andreevich Shatelen; bibliograficheskii ukazatel. Sost. A.I. Isachenko, K.I. Shafranovskii, Pod red. V.S. Ravdonika. Moskva, 1958. 198 p. (MIRA 11:4)

 Akadeniya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka. (Bibliography-Shatelen, Mikhail Andreevich, 1866-1957)

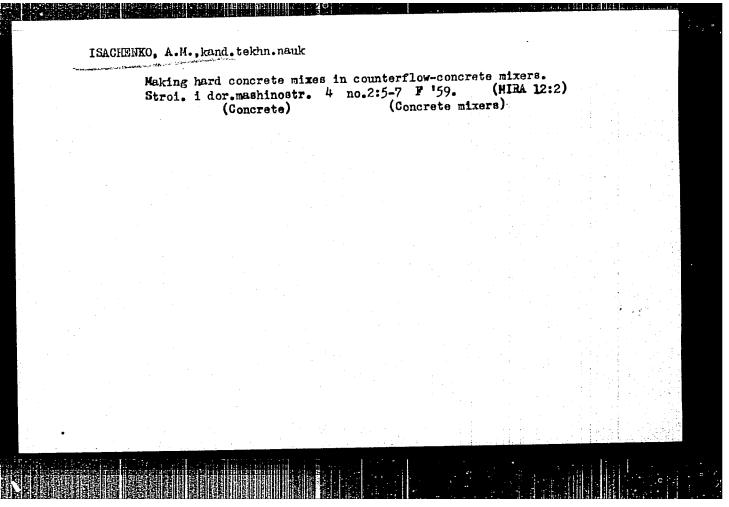


(slowlation methods for finding the approximate values of the real roots of algebraic equations. Trudy Chel. gcs. ped. inst. 2:120-130 164.

ISACHENKO, A. M. Cand Tech Sci \_\_\_\_(diss) "Selection of a rational design for mixers for the preparation of recommendate Len, 1957. 19 pp 22 cm.

(Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst. Mechanics Faculty), 100 copies (KL, 14-57, 86)

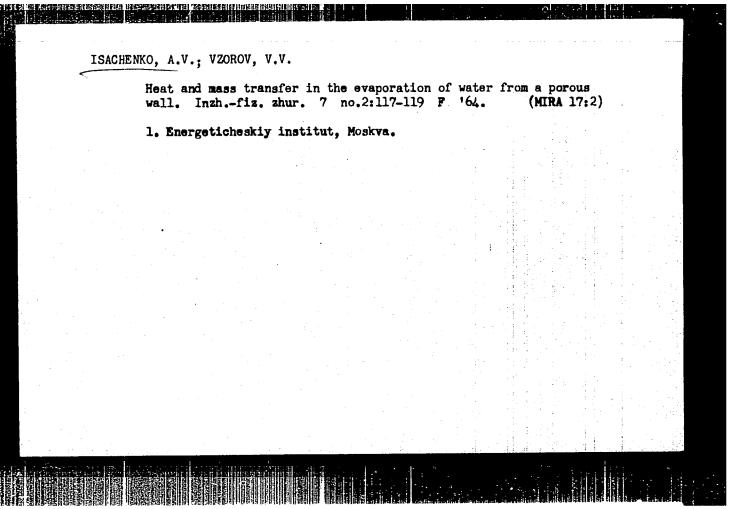
-16-



ISACHENKO, A.V.; VZOROV, V.V.

Heat and mass transfer in the evaporation of water from a porous wall. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.2:117-119 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Energeticheskiy institut, Moskva.

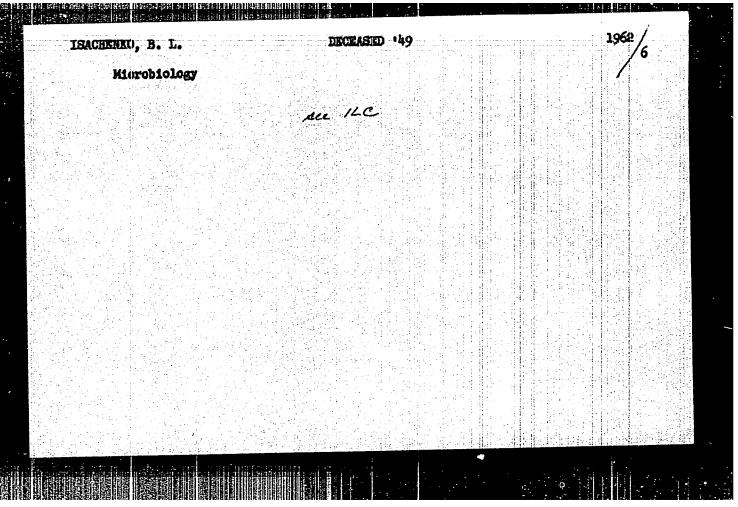


ISACHENKO, B.F., KHRUSHCHOV, D.P.

New data on the lithology of halogene sediments in the DnieperDonets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.5:644-646 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1



ISACHENKO, Georgiy Ivanovich; KASSIS, Vadim Borisovich; SHUGALO, L.V., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Bhilsi is a symbol of our friendship] Bkhilsi - simvol nashei drushby. Moskva, Igd-vo VTsSPS Profisdet, 1960. 46 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Bhilai, India--Steelworks) (India--Economic assistance, Russian)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 0470372001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1

HASKAKOV, S.: ISACHENKO, I.: SHEYNIN, L.

Sixty years. Posh.delo 3 no.1:6-7 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Fredsedatel' Soveta Pobrovel'nogo posharnogo obshchestya
Kiyava i Kiyavakov oblasti (for Baskakov). 2. Fredsedatel'
Mogilevakogo Dobrovel'nogo posharnogo obshchestya
Ciyava i Kiyavakov oblasti (for Baskakov). 2. Fredsedatel'
Mogilevakogo Dobrovel'nogo posharnogo obshchestya
Ciyava i Kiyavakov oblasti (for Sheynin).

(Kiyava' i Kiyavakov oblasti (for Sheynin).

(Kiyavak

BOYKO, M.L., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda;
NOVOSELETS, N.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady; MOSKALENKO,
N.P., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda;
ISACHENKO, I.A., brigadir prokhodcheskoy brigady kommunisticheskogo truda

Fast progesss in development mining. Ugol' 38 no.11:12-15 N'63. (MIRA 17:9)

- 1. Shakhta No.22 im. Kirova tresta Kirovugol! (for Boyko).
- 2. Shakhty No.1-2 "Novaya Golubovka" (for Novoselets).
- 3. Shakhta "Zamkovskaya-2" tresta Kadiyevugol! (for Moskalenko).
- 4. Shakhta No.53 tresta Antratalt (for Isachenko).

ISACHENKO, I.C. [author]; SAUSHKIN, Yu.[reviewer].

"Basic problems of physical geography." I.G. Isachenko. Reviewed by IU.
Saushkin. Geog.v shkole no.5:77-78 S'53. (MEDA 6:8)
(Physical geography) (Isachenko, I.G.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1

ISSACHENAC, I. G., AND SCCHAVA, V. F.

"New facts in the geography of the vegetation of the Baltic countries of the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USSR}}"$ 

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

ISACHENKO, Kh. M.

Seedlings

Standardization of seedlings of tree and shrub varieties. Les. khoz. No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1951. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CTA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1

ISACHENKÓ, KH. M.

Tree Planting

Wider use of the diversified forms of trees and bushes. Les. khoz. 5 no. 3(42), 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 0470372001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-

ANTSYSHKIN, S.P.; BOBYLEV, G.V.; GORYACHEV, I.V.; ISACHENKO, Kh.M.; KOVALIN, D.T.; LAVRENT'YEV, V.A.; LITVINOV, I.V.; MUKIN, A.F.; PEREFECHIN, B.M.; PIS'MENNYY, N.R.; REBROVA, G.I.; SERGEYEV, P.A.; SOBINOV, A.M.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FILINOV, N.P.; KHRAMTSOV, N.N.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for foresters] Spravochnik lesnichego. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 894 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Forests and forestry)

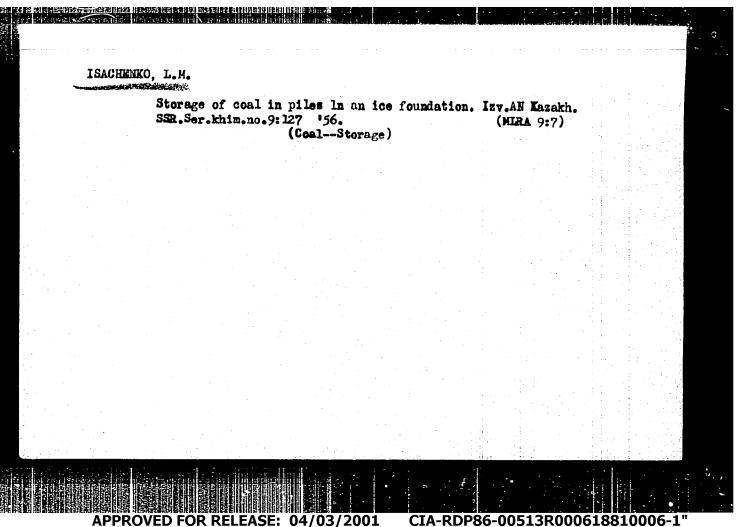
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618810006-1"

ISACHENKO, L. (Leningrad)

Leningrad firemen came to the rescue. Pozh.delo 10 no.1:18 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:2)



ISACHENKO, L.I.; KASHCHEYEV, N.B., inzh., rukovoditel' diplomnogo proyekta

Insulating oxygen AIF-1 gas mask. Pozh. bezop. no.3:95-98 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)